# Technology – Lighting the way to tomorrow

By Jeff Quinlan

# Major Trends

Cost of resources is increasing

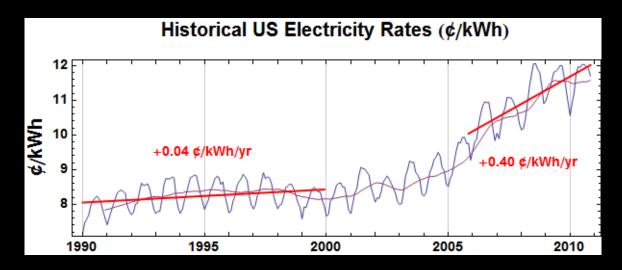
Better integration of infrastructure systems

Better lighting experience

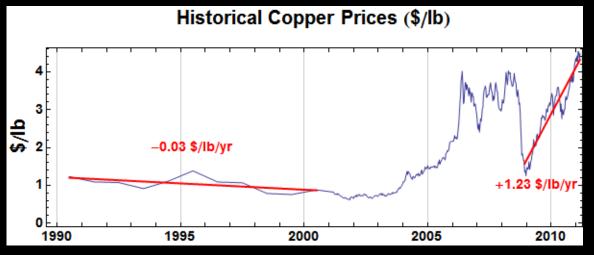
Reduced environmental impact

#### Resource costs increasing

Electricity



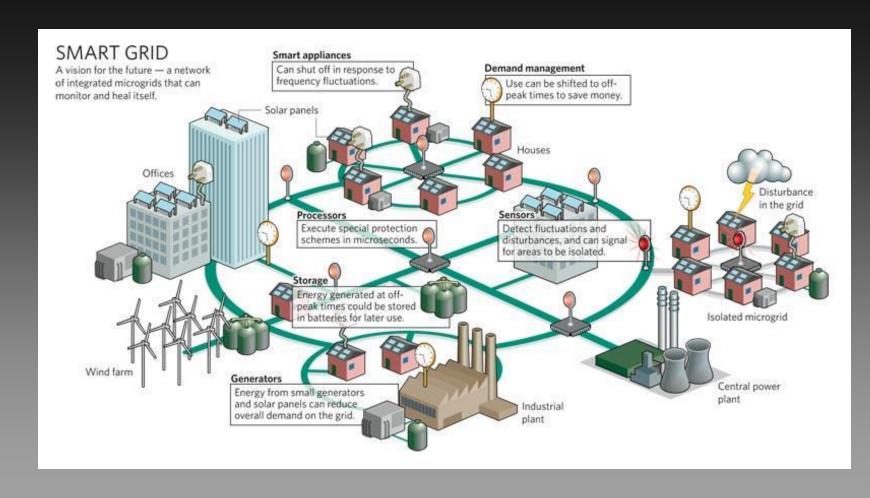
Materials

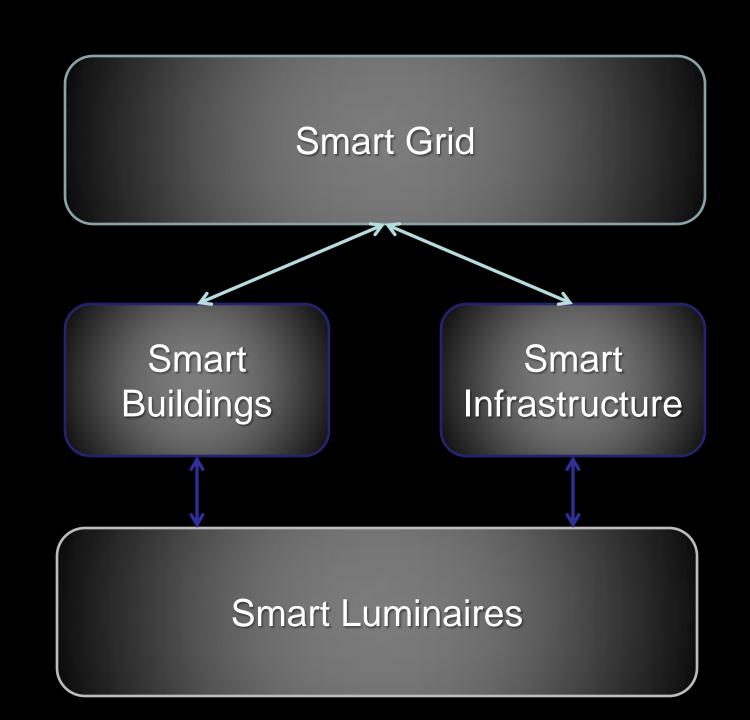


Data source: Wolfram Alpha 2011

#### Better Integration

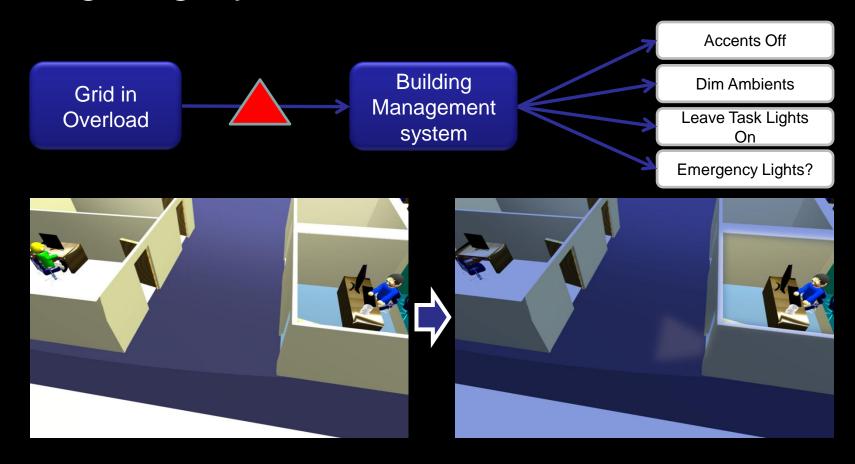
What is the Smart Grid?





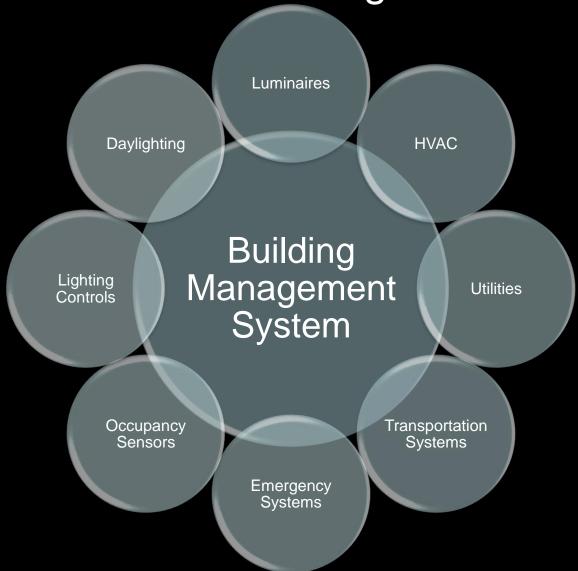
#### **Smart Grid to Smart Luminaires**

 How can the Smart Grid interact with Lighting Systems?



#### **Smart Grid to Smart Luminaires**

What is a Smart Building?











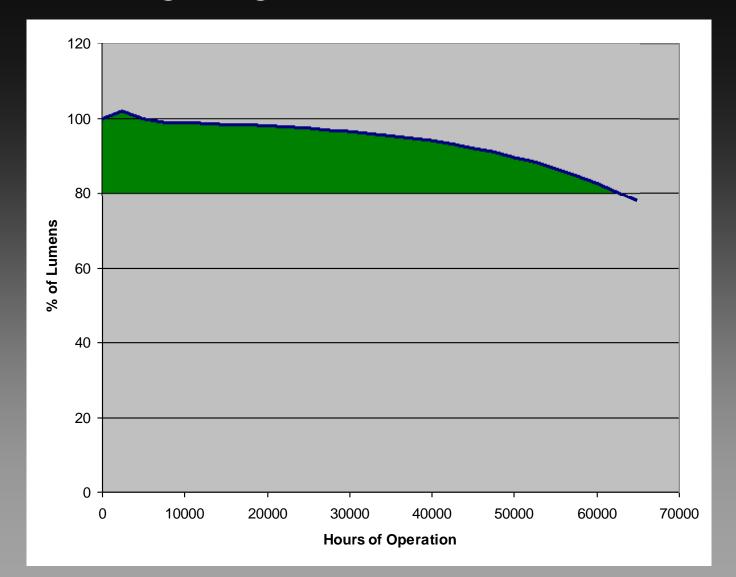






#### Smart Luminaires

Too Much Lighting









# Better Lighting Experience

A system that provides only:

- The necessary amount of light
- With the proper qualities
- In the correct locations
- When needed

Yesterday



**Tomorrow** 



How much light is necessary?

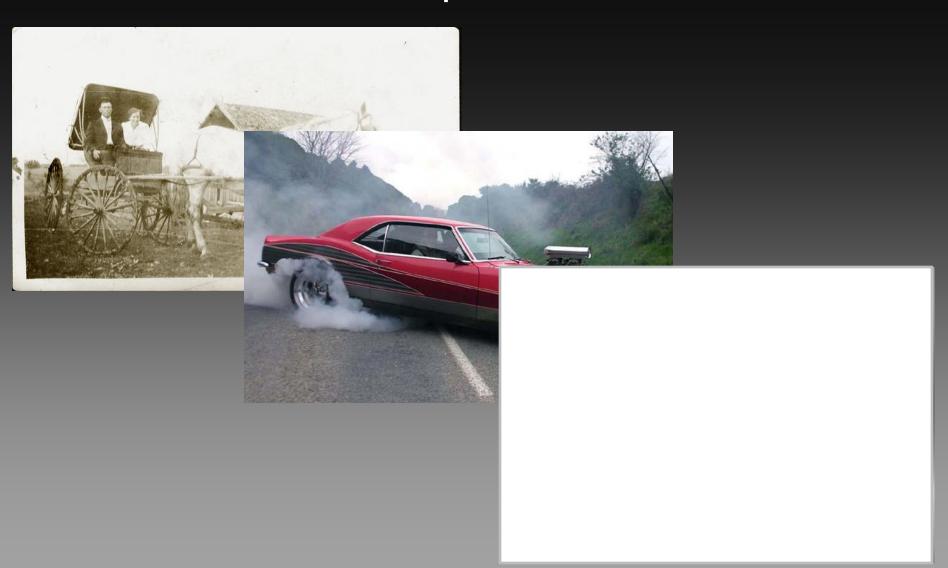
- What are the visual tasks?
- How have things changed?
- How can lighting enable/enhance performance?
- And hinder it?
- What are the consequences of falling short?
- What additional needs must be served?
- Specifically, what do we value in lighting?

#### the spec. says 30fc on the task...



so how do we capture everything else we value about lighting?

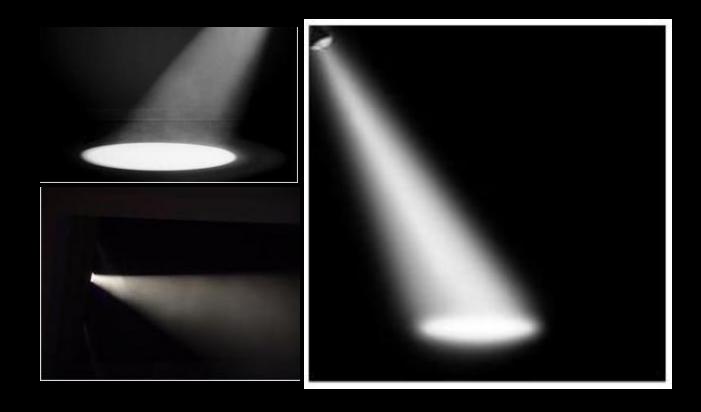
How do we measure performance?



Which qualities matter?

- Color attributes
  - CRI, CQS, GAI, CCT, other
- Modeling and directionality
- Uniformity over the visual task
- Glare control
- Temporal characteristics

What must be lighted?



What must be lighted?

- Task surfaces
- Ambient illumination
- Accent lighting
- Way-finding

And, when?

- Lighting on demand (task)
- Supplementing daylight
- Occupancy sensing
- Time-based control

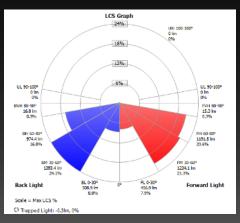
How?

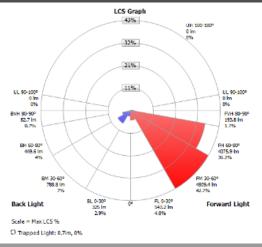
- Layers
- Photometric specificity
- Sensing and control
- Flexibility

#### Efficiency / Efficacy / Effectiveness

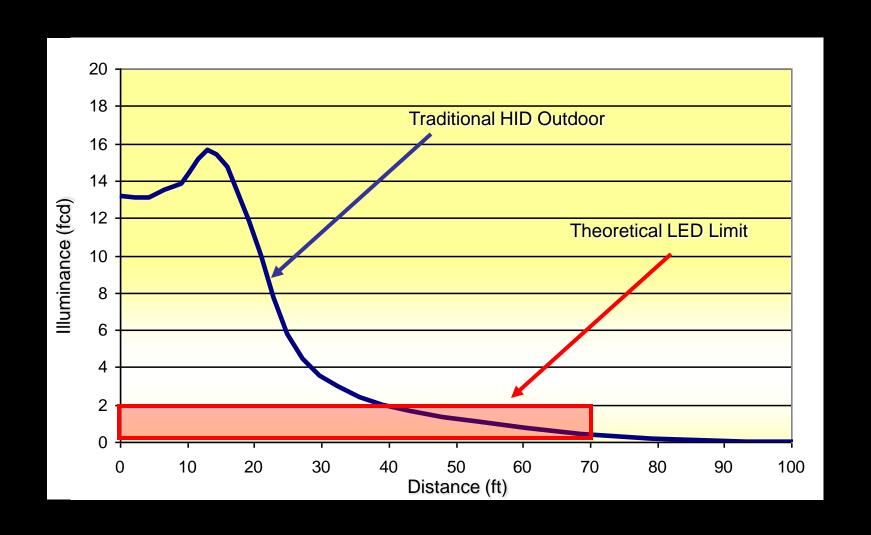
- efficiency is not a good measure
- what about flux on task?





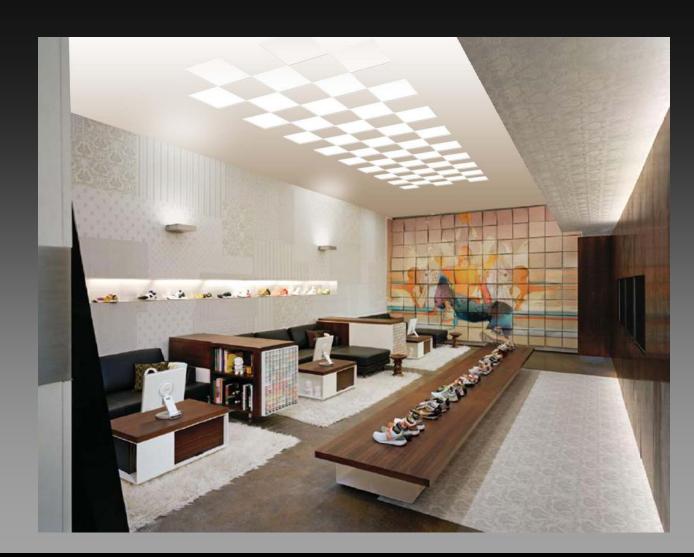


# Application Efficacy

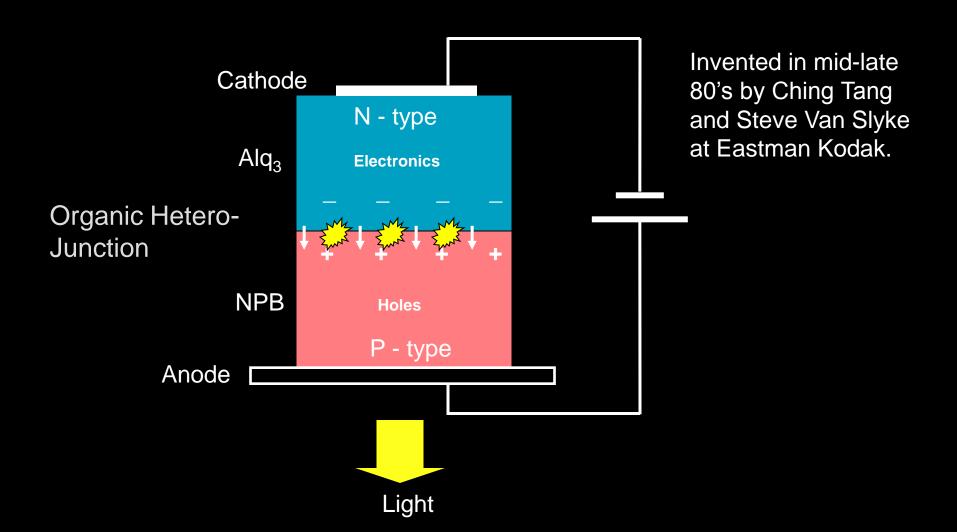


# Organic Light Emitting Diodes

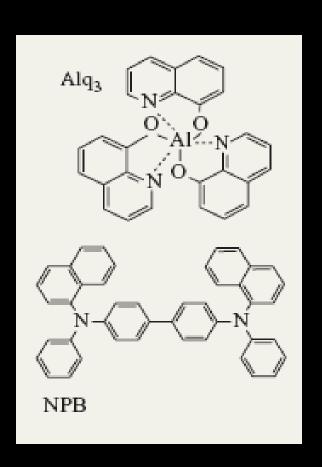
- OLEDs
  - What they are



#### **OLED Basics**



#### **Organic Semiconductors**



alq3 (tris-8-hydroxyquinoline aluminum)

NPB (Bis[N-(1-naphthyl)-N-phenyl]Benzidine)

## OLED Performance Roadmap



**Specialty** Efficacy, Lumen Output (Luminance), Life, Cost Effectiveness **High End Standard** 

**Specification Grade** 



Commodity **Grade** 

2018-

**Image** 

Current

2012 - 2014

## ABL OLED

**LightFacet™** 

**LightPod**<sup>TM</sup>

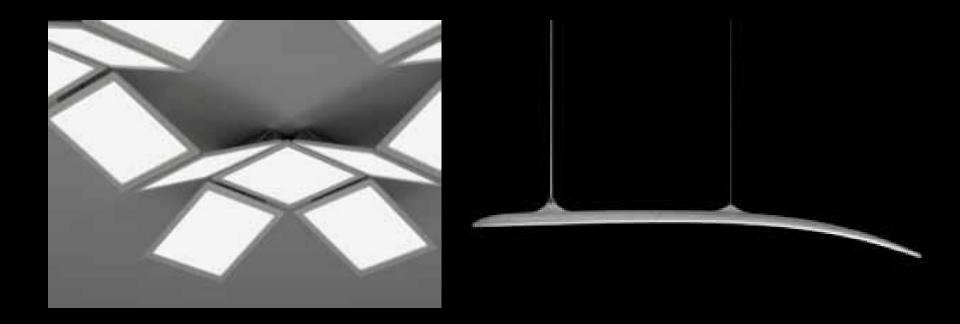






# ABL OLED

Revel<sup>TM</sup> Kindred<sup>TM</sup>



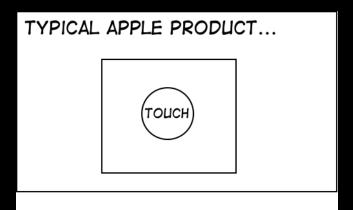
Conspicuous consumption

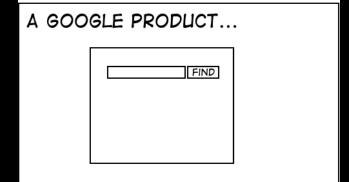


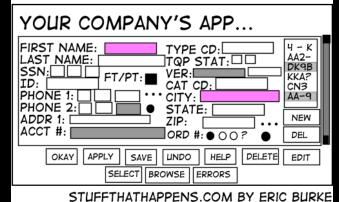


#### COMPLEXITY -> SIMPLICITY

Lighting systems should be highly controllable while still being easy and natural to use.







Pasted from



Unused offices automatically turn off

Lighting and HVAC respond to occupancy

Lighting responds to daylight

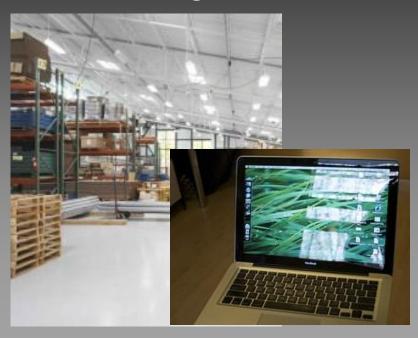
Active sensors detect occupancy



# Reduced Environmental Impact

#### Daylighting

- Breaking news from the 1970's
- Coordinated controls between daylight and electric lighting
- What does success look like?
  - Occupants should not notice the change
    - Light levels
    - Color
    - Dimming vs. on / off
  - Non linear electric lighting response from windows.

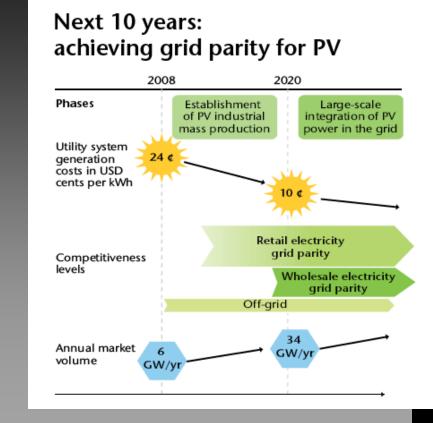


#### **Photovoltaics**

- According to IEA we expect 8 times increase in energy from PV in the coming decade.
- Produces DC electricity which is converted to AC

. . . . .

- Development of thin film technology will decrease cost
- Need to coordinate with power storage



# Thanks